

Random Notes

Now that the tumult and the shouting has died—let us hope—it seems to be a fitting time for a few observations on the leading protagonists of the recent election campaigns.

There was little harm in the pronouncements of the leaders of chief rival parties. What there was came from the leader of the Social Credit party, Mr. Solon Low, who, early in the proceedings likened the promises of Mr. Diefenbaker and Mr. Pearson to those at a Box Social.

On the serious side, however, Mr. Low had no illusions as to the fate of his own party following the battle of the polls. He would accept the opposition splinter party, as the C.C.F. splinter, as he pointed out, it would be in a position to question and, maybe, make amendment to some of the more doubtful legislation proposed for the benefit of the people generally.

In this role, Mr. Low paid a compliment to the C.C.F. party, when he acknowledged the part it had played in the House. Unless your correspondent has slipped up, this courtesy has been passed over by both Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Stanley Knowles. As is generally known, the C.C.F. leader has not been in the best of health during the campaign and appeared to an observer to be rather more down than in his usual style of address. Of course, it is not news that Mr. Caldwell sees no difference between the two major parties, he biases both as representing private enterprise and exploiters of the common man, and it must be somewhat of a ridicule to a mind such as his who would follow any leader.

Will O' the Wisp, when the advantages of scientific Socialism are available to only a few.

As this is written, nothing may be taken for granted. Nevertheless, public opinion polls point to a Tory victory. The party has been out ten months in office. Mr. R. B. Bennett lasted five years.

The Canadian National Railway maintains experts in town planning to aid cities in planning their future growth.

Alberta Legislature

By KEN. MASON, EDMONTON
EDMONTON, March 31.—Members of the Legislature have set themselves a killing pace in an effort to hammer through a hefty part of their business by the end of the month.

There's a mountain of work including the budget estimates which have to be cleared by March 31, the end of the fiscal year. And to date the piling has been slow and laborious.

As a result, Premier Manning found it necessary to ask Opposition co-operation in a crash program of mornings, afternoon and night sittings. The premier introduced a motion, seconded by Opposition leader, Hargrave Brown, to suspend the House rule which sets aside Tuesday and Thursday afternoons for private members' resolutions. The Opposition agreed on the condition that private resolutions will be dealt with later.

So it appears that the House will work long hours this week, adjourn for March 31 so members can cast federal election ballots in their home holdings, and then return for three days to clean up tag ends and try to procure favorable Friday.

There are three reasons for the necessity to turn on the heat. The session opened about two weeks later than usual this year. Easter falls early, and progress has been slow.

The house sat four nights last week and at the time of writing had plodded through only about \$76,000,000 of the common man, and \$285,000,000. Persistent questions by Opposition members kept cabinet ministers on their feet continuously.

Among major bills which must be passed by month-ends in the legislation which will launch the province's new hospital insurance program.

Some members are beginning to show the strain of long hours, but no one looks more haggard than the ink-stained minions of the press gallery who don't really start to work until those early-midnight sittings are over.

Agitation minister L. C. Hainault gave the news last

week that government plans to hold another egg-marketing plebiscite sometime this year. The date has not been set.

He said the government decided to hold the vote because of protests from farm organizations that faulty organization was a factor in the defeat of the egg marketing board plan in last year's plebiscite.

At that time 48.1 per cent of the producers were in favor of the marketing board—just 353 votes ahead of the 31.9 per cent majority required under the Marketing Board Act.

Mr. Hainault admitted that some of the enumerators in last year's vote made up their lists of registered producers without actually visiting the farms.

If the measure is approved this time, it will clear the way for establishment of a board which will be able to collect all marketing of commercial eggs in the province.

Controversy over natural gas export, nothing new, but it's developing as one of the major issues of the current session.

The Opposition introduced a non-confidence motion last week based on charges that U.S. interests are gaining a monopoly on Alberta gas and that domestic consumers may be paying higher rates.

Premier Manning and his cabinet are taking the matter handily, but the Opposition isn't letting it go at that. A private resolution to amend the Alberta Gas Act to permit to prepare a white paper outlining policies designed to protect gas consumers against price hikes.

The resolution is designed simply to open a debate on gas export. The Opposition—represented by the Liberals—demands assurances that has export policy will provide protection for domestic consumers.

Earlier this week, the Social Crediters rejected a move by the Opposition to hand in drafting Alberta's bid to the British royal commission on energy resources. Premier Manning said the brief is the sole responsibility of the government.

He also rejected a Liberal suggestion that the House sit in closed session on the gas bill, could be outlined to its members.

The trouble hinges over an application by Alberta and Southern Gas Company bearing the oil and gas conservation board for a permit to export 167 billion cubic feet of gas per year to California.

Liberal members cited evidence that Alberta and Southern has contracts for 50 per cent of all Alberta's gas resources. The contracts, of course, won't be in effect until an export permit is granted.

The argument is that the export companies will pay higher rates to the producers will be entitled to higher rates to supply the domestic market. The matter is still up in the air, but Premier Manning said the government will look after the interests of Alberta citizens.

Introduction of Alberta's new liquor legislation was believed imminent at the time of writing.

The new laws were to be embodied in three bills, covering licensing of new types of outlets, government control over sales, and local option votes.

The bills will replace the existing Alberta Liquor Act.

FEDERAL ELECTION

Voting in the Alberta constituency of the Federal election which was held on Monday of this week took place at the Town Hall, Delia, with four candidates in the running, viz.—J. H. Horner, Progressive Conservative—Crawford Ferguson, Liberal; Kenn Tury, C.C.F.; and Rev. Meredith P. Bergman, Social nominee in place of Hector Jones, former Social Credit M.P. for Acadia, who did not seek re-election.

All 17 seats in Alberta were won by the Progressive Conservatives.

The following is the result of the polling in Delia and district:

J. H. Horner	168
Crawford Ferguson	50
M. P. Bergman	84
Kenn Tury	12

Total 315

There were four spoiled ballots. Mr. Jimmy Simpson was the Returning Officer.

Effect of Fertilizers

Lethbridge Experimental Station
Dr. E. H. Bennett, Agronomist

Some farmers may have experienced a decrease in germination of their own seeds particularly in dry seasons when the moisture content in the seed was low. The results of germination studies conducted at the Experimental Farm show that both dry soil conditions and large amount of soluble fertilizer affect the germination of seeds.

Because much crop are sown in cold, dry soils and because the concentration of fertilizer is much greater than with cereal crops, which are usually grown in rows 7 to 9 inches apart. For this reason, row crops require greater care in the choice and placement of fertilizers.

The soils of western Alberta are usually low in phosphorus, and so are low in nitrogen. Phosphorus fertilizers are only slightly soluble and, therefore, can be banded with the seed at recommended rates for most crops.

Nitrogen fertilizers, being quite soluble, compared with the seed for the moisture in the soil. The more concentrated the nitrogen fertilizer that is near the seed, and the lower the soil moisture content, the greater the difficulty for the seed to absorb sufficient moisture to germinate.

As a result, germination of seed may be delayed or entirely prevented. Excessive and prolonged land preparation in the spring dries out the surface soil, and this may have a serious effect on germination. It is best to make the first operations in seedbed preparation immediately prior to planting.

Britain to Purchase Salmon

Britain will import an extra 51,000,000 worth of salmon from North America, the president of the board of trade, Sir David Ross, has announced. He said the government has agreed to purchase salmon from the United States.

He told the House of Commons the quota for canned salmon from the dollar area in the forthcoming season will be increased by 21,000,000 to 24,600,000.

Under the previous salmon allotments 75 per cent came from Canada. A board of Canadian spokesmen said most of the increase is likely to come from the United States.

Britain also imports some salmon from the same source.

Advertiser in "The Delta Times"

MANAGEMENT OF WEANLING PIGS

A recent trip through various parts of central and northern Alberta indicates that many farmers are completely disregarding proper sanitation, feeding and housing of weanling pigs—and older pigs too. The basic principle of reasonably warm quarters in properly ventilated and dry barns is still very important if a large number of weanling pigs for such use are to be raised to market weights. Mrs. A. J. Charrolet, Livestock Supervisor, Alberta Department of Agriculture.

Proper feeding of feeds low in fiber and fairly high in protein and vitamin A and D is essential for normal growth and development. A few dollars spent on fish oil and concentrates will make a healthier pig ready to market sooner.

Proper feeding of feeds low in fiber and fairly high in protein and vitamin A and D is essential for normal growth and development. A few dollars spent on fish oil and concentrates will make a healthier pig ready to market sooner.

Water must not be overlooked as part of winter feed regimen. Few people realize that even in winter, pig-growers plan to give at least two gallons of water daily. On many farms visited pigs were eating snow and drinking water from frozen troughs. It is, in practically all cases, more than pig appeared to be suffering from constipation—condition that results in poor eating and small growth. Large water tanks fitted with automatic waterers and tank heaters would overcome this situation completely, advises Mrs. A. J. Charrolet.

Try a Classified Ad. in The Times

United Nations Correspondent



Stanley Burke, who in his 34 years has been sailor, farmer, oil-driller and reporter, has now been appointed CBC correspondent at the United Nations headquarters at New York, taking over from Charles Lyne. He will be the regular contributor to "CBC News Roundup," "Capital Report," "Preview," "CBC News Magazine," "Born in Vancouver," Burke represented the Vancouver Sun in the Parliamentary Press Gallery in Ottawa from 1933. Since then, he has appeared on many CBC television and radio programs as a reporter and commentator.

forwarding more applications for entry, they could be accommodated.

By providing comparative performance result from stock sufficient to be available to the poultry flock owner in Alberta, these tests aid in the development and production of superior poultry strains. The Alberta tests are held at the beginning of the laying cycle, progress reports are furnished at intervals throughout the test period. At the end of the test when all rating factors have been considered net returns are evaluated.

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☐ Country Guide	2 yrs.
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☐ Western Producer	2 yrs.
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☐ Canada Poultryman	2 yrs.
☐ Spent Life (Unusually)	2 yrs.
☐ Canadian Cattleman	2 yrs.
☐ Red & Blue	2 yrs.
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☐ Maclean's Magazine	1 yr.
☐ Liberty Magazine	1 yr.
☐ Canadian Weekly Star	1 yr.
☐ Free Press Weekly Public Farmer	1 yr.
☐ Spent Life (Unusually)	1 yr.
☐ Country Guide	1 yr.
☐ Canadian Life	1 yr.
☐ Western Producer	1 yr.
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Canadian Weekly Features

INTERNATIONAL GAME

Canadian ice hockey booms

Ice hockey, little known outside Canada a generation ago, has soared to international popularity. As evidence of the game's success, more than a dozen nations—including the United States and the Soviet Union—have entered the 1958 world championships starting February 20 in Oslo, Norway.

Hockey may have developed from a crude sort of stick game played by ancient Persians, the National Geographic Society says. A form of field hockey became popular in medieval Europe where the game got its name. "Hockey" is a corruption of the old French word "hoquet," meaning a shepherd's crook.

But modern ice hockey is unquestionably a Canadian invention. Though the precise place and date of its origin are disputed, students at McGill University played the game in the 1870s on the St. Lawrence river. They used stone, brooms and branches to hit a hard rubber ball back and forth.

The first players had no notable trouble. The ball kept bounding far away from them. They had to stop until it was retrieved. Finally a player ingeniously cut away part of the ball to keep it under better control.

It was a dramatic moment: the puck had been invented. The modern puck is a standardized black rubber disc, three inches in diameter. It slides at speeds up to 90 miles an hour.

In the beginning the number of players was unlimited. But large numbers made the game unwieldy. Hence, team size went progressively down: to nine, to eight, to seven, and finally to six players. Hockey rapidly became Canada's national game, although play remained strictly amateur for years. In 1883 Lord Frederick Stanley, then governor general, donated money for a cup honoring Canada's amateur champion team.

In 1908 the leading teams organized the National Hockey League, an all-professional group. The Pacific Coast League, also professional, was formed three years later. In 1917 the Stanley Cup went to the winner of the league playoff for the first time. The professionals had convinced the Cup's trustees that Canada no longer had any major amateur team.

Americans tried outdoor ice hockey as early as the 1870s, but the game caught on slowly. Cleveland gave the game a boost by building an indoor rink about 1904. Videorecorded popularity in the United States did not come until Boston got a franchise in Canada's National Hockey League for the 1955-56 season. Other American cities followed Boston into professional hockey.

Indoor rinks have helped the sport everywhere, and seasonal attendance throughout the world now totals many millions. Television is helping increase its popularity.

Hundreds of Canadian players have gone abroad to teach techniques of the game. Today their proteges are proving good enough to challenge and sometimes defeat the masters.

In Canada, hockey now has reached the point of being a national passion. When an elderly lady collapsed at a heart attack during the 1954 play-offs, she gasped: "Go see who scored that goal!"

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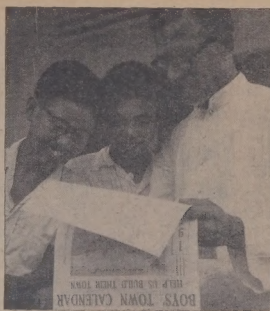
"Monument to Youth of Malaya"

Canadians Help Build Boys' Town

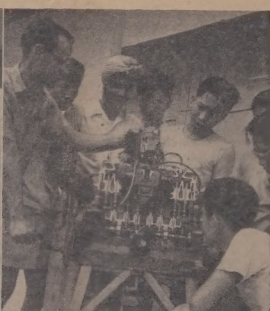


The carpentry class is under the supervision of Brother Henry of France. Here are built most of the cabinets, desks and chairs required in the school and dormitories. When a boy is ready to graduate every effort is made

to help him find suitable employment; many are permitted to continue living in Boys' Town until they feel ready to move out into that larger world from which the Town first gave them shelter.



Brother Vincent, who still continues his work as Director of Singapore's Boys' Town, is much revered by the youths under his care. Above, he administers a calendar designed and printed by boys at the school.



Less than a decade ago Brother Vincent went out from the Order of St. Gabriel in Montreal with the dream of founding in far-away Singapore a "Monument to the Youth of Malaya"—a Boys' Town where abandoned, underprivileged and "problem" boys of every race, colour

and creed would have a home, a school and a place to call their own. Today the dream has flowered into a thriving cosmopolitan town where Malayans, Chinese and Indian boys live and grow in an atmosphere of cheerful goodwill and cooperation.

Stanstead College to become all residential school for boys

Sweeping policy changes were effected recently when the Board of Trustees approved of a plan which will make Stanstead College an all residential school for boys in 1959, and will eventually increase its enrollment from the present 165 to 250.

The plan, proposed in a detailed memorandum, prepared last December by W. R. Molson, principal of the College, at the request of the Board, calls for the suspension of Bugby Business School, if legal considerations make it possible, and a fully residential school for boys in September, 1959. Financial considerations, and the future of Stanstead College as an educational institution, were examined in great detail.

The master plan and facilities, according to Mr. Molson's recommendations, will call for a school of approximately 250 boys and housing will be in four residences—three of approximately 70 boys each, and a separate junior residence of about 40 students. A new gymnasium, expanded dining hall and kitchen facilities, a chapel, as well as other additions will be planned as part of the ultimate objective.

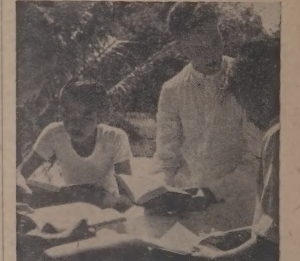
Under the new plan, it is Mr. Molson's belief that the College can regain its prominent and unique position, take its place again as one of the leading schools on the continent, continuing to attract and retain the best in students and staff.

The immediate aim will be 150 residential boys, increasing as facilities become available, to 250.

—The Journal, Stanstead, Que.



WORD OF COMMAND—When I say move—I want you to move! Not every Army M.C.O. can make a platoon move at their boots but every one must have a voice of command that makes them to WHATEVER they're told WHEN they're told, and not a second after. Here L-Cpl. John Wiles of Regina exercises his lungs as his instructor, Sgt. A. C. Clouston of Picton, Ont., checks on him. L-Cpl. Wiles is taking a course for junior M.C.O.s at Avonmouth, a Fort Colborne barracks. (Can. Army Photo)



Brother Henry (centre) who also comes from Montreal, conducts a musical class in the tranquility of the pleasant grounds which make up the Town.

National Film Board of Canada Photos by Richard Harrington.



Cane furniture making, at which the boys are particularly adept, has always been very popular at the school. The youths, who range from 13-17 years, worship each according to his own faith.

Monthly Review
THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA
Canadian agriculture in 1957





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Service of Worship 11:30 a.m.
Cragsville
On alternate Sundays
Prayer Meeting 7:30 p.m.
Methuli 8:15 p.m.
Come and Worship

Delta Inter-Denominational Church

Pastor James Maxwell
Sunday School 10:30 a.m.
Church Service 11:30 a.m.
Christian Fellowship Service every Friday night, at 8 p.m.
We invite you to our service

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Prayer Meeting 7:30 p.m.
A hearty Welcome to All

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Old—		
1 c.w.	35.25	
2 c.w.	35.00	
3 c.w.	34.75	
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Domestic Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.3150
No. 2 Northern	1.3170
No. 3 Northern	1.3190
No. 4 Northern	1.3210
No. 5 Northern	1.3230
No. 6 Northern	1.3250
No. 7 Northern	1.3270
No. 8 Northern	1.3290
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No. 42 Northern	1.3970
No. 43 Northern	1.3990
No. 44 Northern	1.4010
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No. 46 Northern	1.4050
No. 47 Northern	1.4070
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No. 50 Northern	1.4130
No. 51 Northern	1.4150
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No. 90 Northern	1.4930
No. 91 Northern	1.4950
No. 92 Northern	1.4970
No. 93 Northern	1.4990
No. 94 Northern	1.5010
No. 95 Northern	1.5030
No. 96 Northern	1.5050
No. 97 Northern	1.5070
No. 98 Northern	1.5090
No. 99 Northern	1.5110
No. 100 Northern	1.5130

orphans, and all those who pay the penalty of the wage spiral in higher prices for goods and services.

Unless matched by an increase in productivity, every increase won by union, far from "increasing purchasing power," is won by diminishing the purchasing power of others in the country.

RIISING LIVING COSTS

With living costs still rising, figures on the price tag are of growing concern to everyone in Canada. Trouble is that price tag figure doesn't explain why some prices are still rising.

Factors behind the price tag are available in Dominion Bureau of Statistics figures just released. Those figures show that labor income in total in 1957, totalling \$15,348,000, was 7.4 per cent above the total labor income in 1956. Truly this is a total number of paid workers, however, was only 3.2 per cent.

Only conclusion to be drawn from these figures is that higher price tag figures in total, many goods reflects increase in wage costs which occurred in year. So long as wages continue to rise, more rapidly than total number of paid workers, however, was only 3.2 per cent.

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Aster Yellow and the Six Spotted Leaf Hopper

Since the disease "aster yellow" became a pest and destructive in many western fields last year, a great deal of attention has been focused on this comparatively new disease and upon the insect which carries it. The culprit, the Six Spotted Leaf Hopper, which Wisconsin research authorities suggest originates in the vicinity of the Ozark mountains is, in fact, the only means by which the disease can be transmitted.

The chain of conditions responsible for the rapid build up in population and the northward movement of this insect, in large numbers, relatively early in the 1957 growing season, must have been distinctly favorable and these conditions, of course, may not be repeated again for some years. It has been shown that these insects do not breed in the field, but are imported by insect on plants which are affected, will depend on the overwintering conditions in the area where the hoppers develop as well as upon the status of winter carried by them. It is the Western or "California" strain that appears to have infested western crops in Western Canada in 1957 which, aside from leaf, included alfalfa, clover, and other crops. It was also reported that the insects, so far, do not seem to have been affected very much by frost or by other conditions.

Actually there is a very wide host range which includes some 300 species of plants, belonging to at least 45 families.

Henry Hall was a Statler visitor over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Rottel and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wilson and family, of Banff, spent the week end at the home of former parents, Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Wilson.

Miss Mary Ramsey, whose wedding to an Alford resident took place this coming Saturday, 5, was given a lovely shower in the Delta Union Church annex last Tuesday night.

Spring weather now promises to bring bright sunshine. Streets have been in a quagmire, but are now drying up fast. The temperature is 40 above, at this writing.

Edna Hersh returned to Calgary Wednesday, after spending a several day visit with Mr. and Mrs. Mervin See and family.

Because of the road ban in this municipality, the Greyhound buses are not allowed to come into Delta, but transportation from Delta to the highway is provided. Passengers, please be at bus depot about ten minutes before regular bus times.

Domestic Bureau Statistics
Delta—A total of 48,000 birds were killed in game drives in January, about 9 per cent higher than in the same month last year. During recent months birds have been about 50 per cent higher than the corresponding period of the previous year.

Marriages—Only three marriages (New Boston, Oshawa, and Bellefleur) registered new marriages during January this year in the same month last year, bringing the annual total to 9,700, 3.0 per cent above the January 1957 total of 9,400.

Deaths—A total of 13,000 deaths were filed in provincial offices in January, as compared with 12,500 during January 1957.

Lots of people here great alive in life, but never pull the trigger.

work were the big factors in facilities to a number of operators. Inattention to details drew attention caused the death of the young operators, while hurry and lack of care resulted in many operators running over children.

TEMPORARY GRADE FOR POTATOES ESTABLISHED

A. M. Wilson, Alberta's Field Crops Commissioner, advises that the grade of potatoes known as "Utility Grade" is established in the Province of Alberta. This grade permits potatoes of good eating quality to be sold in Alberta, that are not eligible in the Canadian No. 1 or No. 2 grades, due to being rough and knobby. Potatoes with knobby mold can be included in the Utility Grade, and will help to supply Alberta requirements now being rapidly depleted by sales to other parts of Canada.

Potato growers who have rough and knobby potatoes on hand should obtain details concerning the grade requirements in order that these potatoes may be offered for sale to the wholesale or retail trade. Fruit and vegetable inspectors or the Field Crops Branch, Alberta Department of Agriculture, now provide details on the quality of potatoes that may be included in this new Utility Grade. This grade will only be in effect until a new crop is harvested.

Tomorrow, April 4th, to Good Friday, and a statutory holiday.

Alberta Safety Council
Alberta's fatal farm accidents are the highest in a number of years. According to Bill Perkins, Farm Safety Director of the Alberta Safety Council, not only are most fatalities higher than in recent years, but deaths caused by tractors are considerably higher, too.

In 1957, 26 farm residents lost their lives because of faulty operation of farm machinery. Driving off road shoulders with resultant tipping killed eleven tractor operators. Insecticide sprayers and other dangerous equipment over rear tractors took seven lives, while tipping in the field accounted for six. Two operators fell from their tractors and were run over by machinery being pulled by tractors.

Age of persons fatally involved with tractors ranged from two years to 75, but it was the youngsters who suffered most. Five children, ranging from two to 16 years were killed by tractors. Four were between 12 and 16. All of these were driving tractors at the time of the accident. Operators in the age group 50 to 59 had five fatal accidents also.

Next largest source of fatalities was farm fires and those took 13 lives resulting in wage from 5 months to 10 years of age, with 6 of them under 12 years of age.

Farm vehicles caused the death of twelve farm residents, eight of them being under 16 years old, 2 between 10 and 16, and the remainder were over forty.

The remaining fatalities were caused by farm machinery, animals and other miscellaneous causes.

While 1957 saw more farm fatalities than some of the farm recent years, causes of accidents are much the same. Hurry and inattention caused by long hours and pressure of spring and fall

RADIO

The following are among the high light of program to be heard over C.B.C. stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, April 3, 4, 5, and 6. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3

4:00 p.m. Saskatchewan Calendar
5:00 p.m. Adventure Calendar
5:45 p.m. Roundabout
6:00 p.m. News, History, Weather
6:30 p.m. World of Sports
6:55 p.m. Guest Appearance
7:00 p.m. Radio
7:15 p.m. Guest Appearance
7:30 p.m. CBC Tonight
7:45 p.m. News and Sports
8:00 p.m. Prairie Centre
8:30 p.m. CBC News and Roundup
8:50 p.m. CBC News
9:00 p.m. CBC's Forum
9:15 p.m. Vancouver Concert
9:30 p.m. Pacific Playhouse
9:50 p.m. Eventide
10:00 p.m. CBC News
10:15 p.m. University Hall
10:30 p.m. Modern Music
10:45 p.m. CBC News

FRIDAY, APRIL 4

4:00 p.m. Saskatchewan Calendar
5:00 p.m. Oregon Reel
5:30 p.m. Report of the Month
5:45 p.m. News, History, Weather
6:00 p.m. Roving Reporter
6:15 p.m. World of Sports
6:30 p.m. Pacific West
6:45 p.m. Radio
7:00 p.m. Roving Reporter
7:15 p.m. CBC Tonight
7:30 p.m. News and Sports
7:45 p.m. Report of the Month
8:00 p.m. CBC News
8:15 p.m. CBC's Forum
8:30 p.m. Vancouver Concert
8:45 p.m. Pacific Playhouse
9:00 p.m. Eventide
9:15 p.m. CBC News
9:30 p.m. CBC's Forum
9:45 p.m. Vancouver Concert
10:00 p.m. Pacific Playhouse
10:15 p.m. Eventide
10:30 p.m. CBC News
10:45 p.m. CBC's Forum
11:00 p.m. Vancouver Concert
11:15 p.m. Pacific Playhouse
11:30 p.m. Eventide

SATURDAY, APRIL 5

6:15 p.m. Sunday's Choice
6:30 p.m. 101 Ranch
6:45 p.m. News, History, Weather
7:00 p.m. This Week
7:15 p.m. Sports College

6:00 p.m. Pacific Sports Final
6:15 p.m. CBC News
6:30 p.m. N.H.L. Hockey
6:45 p.m. CBC News
6:55 p.m. Western Roundup
7:00 p.m. To Be Announced
7:05 p.m. Dances of the Nations
7:10 p.m. To Be Announced
7:15 p.m. Interlude
7:20 p.m. Saturday Party
7:25 p.m. CBC News (Vancouver)
7:30 p.m. Swing East
7:35 p.m. Saturday Roundup

SUNDAY, APRIL 6

4:30 p.m. CBC National News
4:45 p.m. Ask the Weatherman
4:55 p.m. Local Weather
5:00 p.m. Is It Really
5:10 p.m. To Be Announced
5:15 p.m. To Be Announced
5:20 p.m. Little Symphonies
5:25 p.m. Saturday Party
5:30 p.m. Pacific Playhouse
5:35 p.m. For a Sunday Evening
5:40 p.m. CBC News
5:45 p.m. CBC's Forum
5:50 p.m. Sunday Choral
5:55 p.m. Sunday Choral
6:00 p.m. CBC News
6:05 p.m. CBC's Forum
6:10 p.m. CBC News
6:15 p.m. CBC's Forum
6:20 p.m. CBC News
6:25 p.m. CBC's Forum